Table 6. Standard errors for defined benefit frozen retirement plans: Selected attributes, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

	Time since plan closed to new workers or stopped accruing benefits		
Characteristics	1 year	2 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years
All workers	1.1	3.0	3.1
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	2.1 2.5 2.3	3.6 4.2 4.5	3.4 3.5 4.6
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance:	2.2	7.2	7.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair	0.3	3.7	3.7
Full time	1.2 -	2.8 8.2	2.8 8.3
Nonunion	1.3	2.7	2.6
Wage percentiles:2 Lowest 25 percent	- 2.2 1.7 2.6	13.4 3.6 3.2 4.5	- 3.5 2.9 4.3
Service-providing industries Wholesale trade Utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related activities Insurance carriers and related activities Education and health services Health care and social assistance Other services 1 to 99 workers 1 to 49 workers 50 to 99 workers 100 workers or more: 100 to 499 workers	1.3 6.4 7.1 - 1.8 - 1.2 - 0.9 - 2.3	3.7 9.2 2.8 6.0 5.5 5.3 7.9 8.1 13.7 7.0 5.5 7.6 8.0	3.8 4.6 5.6 - 5.6 - 8.0 14.3 14.7 - 5.5 - 8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Standard errors for defined benefit frozen retirement plans:1 Selected attributes, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Time since plan closed to new workers or stopped accruing benefits		
	1 year	2 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years
Geographic areas			
New England	_	15.5	_
South Atlantic	_	5.7	_
East South Central	_	8.6	_
Mountain	_	_	18.0
Pacific	_	6.8	_

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

Plans closed to new workers or plans that cease accruals for some or all plan participants.
The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.